NEBRASKAWEATHER & CROPS

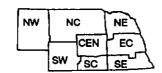
NEBRASKA
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

For Week Ending May 3, 1992

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WEATHER

The week was warm and mild. Temperatures averaged from six to ten degrees above normals. Only scattered precipitation, ranging from a trace up to a tenth of an inch, occurred throughout the week.

GENERAL

Favorable weather for fieldwork last week enabled many farmers to get a strong start with spring planting, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. Other fieldwork activities included pre-plant tillage operations and fertilizer applications, some early irrigation to aid corn and sugar beet germination, and working summer fallow ground.

CROPS

Winter wheat condition was rated at 5% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 26% good, and 5% excellent. Reports continued to indicate that some producers have had to destroy some acreage which was damaged by the dry fall and March freeze. Hot, dry weather last week increased the need for rainfall as some fields were showing signs of

CROPS (Cont.)

drought stress. Chinch bugs have been observed in some fields in the East Central and Southeast Districts. Spraying continued for pale western and army cutworms in the Panhandle.

Corn planting made excellent progress last week over most of the State. Many producers were able to make up for their late start. Overall, planting was 38% complete as of Sunday. This completion rate is now well ahead of last year at 25% and slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 36%. With last week's "topsoil drying" winds, some producers have started pivots and sprinklers to "bring up" the corn.

Alfalfa condition was rated at 1% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, and 7% excellent.

LIVESTOCK

Pasture and range condition was rated at 88% of normal. Cattle have been moving onto pastures although spring grass growth has been slow due to the lack of continual warmer temperatures. Some supplemental feeding continued to be necessary. Moisture will be needed shortly where soil profiles are not adequately storing moisture. Producers continued to work calves.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS AS OF MAY 3, 1992		AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								C/D + (TYC)	LAST	LAST	AVER
		NW	NC	NE	С	EC	sw	SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
% corn planted		23	20	15	51	26	52	86	48	38	9	25	36
% wheat jointed		47	34	32	35	59	82	82	83	67	28	34	48
AS OF MAY	ABLE AND SOIL N 1, 1992												
Days suitable		69	7.0	46	6.9	46	6.7	7.0	48	58	3.3	3.7	
Topsoil moisture - Short		87	20	0	54	0	64	85	0	34	14	10	
(Percent)	- Adequate	13	80	100	46	96	36	15	86	63	68	74	
	- Surpius	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	14	3	18	16	
Subsoil moisture - Short		33	10	6	27	8	18	15	43	19	9	52	
(Percent)	- Adequate	67	90	94	73	88	82	85	50	79	90	46	
	- Surptus	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	2	1	2	

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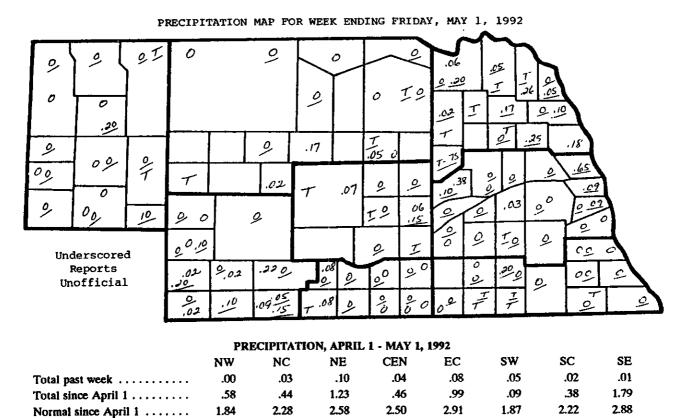
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TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

			Temp	erature		Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15			
	Station	Extre Max	emes Min	Mean 62	Departure	Total Inches 1/	Last Week	Current	Normal	
NW	Chadron	92	31							
14 44	Scottsbluff	93	36	62	+10	Ť	76	179	123	
	Sidney	91	31	62	. 20	ó	71	175	130	
NC	Valentine	100	32	62	+10	Õ	44	120	116	
NE	Norfolk	95	26	63	+8	.02		120		
	Sioux City	91	27	62	+6	T				
	Concord	71	21				13	118	150	
			•••				26	132	140	
	Elgin West Point*	•			***		25 25	129	154	
CEN	Grand Island	93	29	63	+7	.01	67	140	144	
		93 93	28	64	T /	.09	43	153	154	
EC	Ord	90	28	63	+6	.09	68	142	157	
	Lincoln	90 90	26 34	64	+8	.10	41	113	138	
	Omaha Columbus			_			38	130	147	
	Columbus	•••					58	142	158	
sw	York									
	Imperial	98	29	63	+10	.14	**62	**174	**150	
	North Platte	98	29	03						
SC	Holdrege						72	178	165	
SE	Beatrice	***					54	158	181	
	Clay Center	***		**			57	161	167	

1/ Precipitation totals not included in map above. * Automated weather station. ** North Platte Experiment Station.

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min. temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.



